Welcome to Lil Southern Academy L.L.C.

INFANT ROOM – 160.00 WEEKLY

Contrary to popular myth, it's impossible for parents to hold or respond to a baby too much, [**child development**](https://www.webmd.com/parenting/baby/ss/slideshow-baby-milestones-first-year) experts say. Infants *need* constant attention to give them the foundation to grow emotionally, physically and intellectually.

"A challenge of the [**newborn**](https://www.webmd.com/parenting/baby/rm-quiz-newborn-typical) is getting to know that the world is somehow reliable and trustworthy, that his or her basic needs will be met," says J. Kevin Nugent, director of the Brazelton Institute at Children's Hospital in Boston and a child [**psychologist**](https://www.webmd.com/mental-health/guide-to-psychiatry-and-counseling).

Responding to baby's cues "isn't a matter of spoiling," he says. "It's a matter of meeting the child's needs.’’

1-YEAR OLD ROOM – 160.00 WEEKLY

Your 1-year-old may try to help you when you're feeding them or insist on trying to wash their own hands. They want to eagerly participate in whatever you're trying to do. It's an important time to pay attention to what your role modeling because your child will imitate what they see.

It can also be a trying time as your little one may insist on taking their shoes off a dozen times in a row or may learn how to scream to get your attention. But it can also be a great time to watch your child learn new skills every day.

2-YEAR-OLD, TILL START OF SCHOOL- 150.00 WEEKLY

Are you amazed by the new things your toddler says each day? Less than a year ago, your little one was uttering one-word commands — now it's likely that he or she is speaking in three-word sentences.

Here are some things your toddler might be doing:

**Communication and Language Skills**

* says short phrases of 3-4 words
* is understandable to others 50% of the time
* speaks using pronouns (I, me, you)
* asks many "What?" and "Where?" questions

**Movement and Physical Development**

* washes and dries hands
* brushes teeth with help
* pulls pants up with assistance
* jumps in place
* throws a ball overhand

**Social and Emotional Development**

* enjoys pretend play
* starts to play with, not just alongside, other kids
* can tell you when he or she needs a diaper change or has to [go to the potty](https://kidshealth.org/en/parents/toilet-teaching.html)
* refers to himself or herself by name

**Cognitive Skills (Thinking and Learning)**

* begins to develop a sense of humor (e.g., thinks silly things, such as a story about a barking cat, are funny)
* understands the concept of one item or thing (e.g., "Give me one block.")

**When to Talk to Your Doctor**

Every child develops at his or her own pace, but certain signs could indicate a delay in development. Talk to your doctor if your child:

* does not engage in pretend play
* doesn't speak, or makes vowel sounds but no consonants or words
* doesn't recognize simple emotions (happy, sad) in others

Also, if you ever notice that your child has lost skills he or she once had or shows weakness on one side of the body, tell your doctor.